PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

BY JOHN I. SCULL.

DE REPUBLICA NON DESPERARE.

No 65. PITTSBURGH, MARCH 25, 1817. Vol 21.

THE subscribers having entered into partner ship inform the public that they transact bu siness under the firm of FOSTER & DOANE.

WM. B FOSTER,
HENRY DOANE,

FOSTER & DOANE

TRANSACT

Storage & Commission Business

IN that large and convenient Ware-house in Wood street, two doors from the Corner of Front street where they will be happy to receive and forward Merchandize, purchase and sell for those who may favour them with their commands, on the usual terms. They offer for sale a handsome assortment of

Winter & Spring Goods,

by the bale or piece, on low terms for cash or approved credit, cousisting of

Coarse, middling and superfine 6 quarter cloths and Cassimeres of all colours,
Fearnoughts,
Coatings, Baizes,
Kersey moleskin,
Blue Plains,
Swansdown Vestings,
White black & green Flannel,
Cards,
Velvets,
Duffill and Rose Blankets,
Madrass and light twilled handkerchiefs,
White and coloured Marseilles,
Jaconett and cotton cambrics,
Toilinetts,
Shirting Cottons 7-8 & 9-8
rish Linnen,
Knitt bra es
Ladies and men's fine Cotton Hose & half Hose,
Leno, mull, Book, birds-eye, tamboured, checked, and spotted muslins,
Spanish nitt Handkerchiefs,
ins by the pack

TOGETHER WITH AN ASSORTMENT OF

Groceries & Ironmongery,

CONSISTING OF

Coffee by the b r e
Tea, Indigo, Pepper,
Allspice, Allum,
Chocolate,
Box and cask Raisins,
Loaf Sugar,
quarter casks Teneriff Wine, Brandy, &c.
Axes,
Hatchets,
Mattocks,
Hoes,
Anvils
Vices,
Castings,
English Blister and Crow ley Steel,
Cut & wrought Nails,
Augurs,

—ALSO—

An Invoice of Copper & Tin from Philadelphia,

Which will be sold at a small advance.

AND AT THEIR

RETAIL STORE

Corner of Wood and Front Streets, a large variety of

DRY GOODS,

Comprising all the above articles, with

Hardware,
Groceries, etc. etc.

By retail as cheap as can be found in the City.
Pittsburgh, January 7th, 1817. 2awtf

To Let,

And possession given the first of April next.

A LARGE and convenient two story BRICK HOUSE, with back buildings, &c. situated on the corner of Front and Ferry Streets. The House is well calculated for a Tavern. Apply to

ROBERT SIMPSON.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 21, 1817.

ALLEN and GRANT

HAVE FOR SALE,

30 boxes tin-plates,
10 half chests Young Hyson tea,
1 chest Imperial tea,
11 casks Sherry wine,
4 do. Port do.
2 do. Brandy,
2 do. Spirits,
1 cask Madeira wine,
1 do. Teneriffe do.

Also,—Loaf sugar—Indigo—Pepper—Madder Almonds, &c. &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 24, 1817.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Offers For Sale,

The following valu ble property, viz.

56 ACRES of ground on Coal hill below the mouth of Sawmill run. From this ground there is a beautiful view of the city.

108 acres, three miles from Greensburgh. This s good land covered with timber, which on account of eing so near town makes it more valuable than clear.

245 acres on the left bank of the Ohio river, sixteen miles down from the city. On this tract there is about fifty acres of bottom on the river, cleared and wrought by a tenant. The rest is timber land, nearly all capable of being cleared and wrought, and suitable for pasture ground.

200 acres of very rich unimproved land, within ight miles of Meadville.

An undivided fourth part of about seven hundred acres in the state of Kentucky. This is very valuable being the seat of the town of Greensburg; the county town of Green county, and situate on the bank of Green river; which is navigable from many miles above the town to the Ohio.

I will sell also a four years lease of a mill for driving grindstones. This is situated at the mouth of Sawmill run, one mile from town.

The title of the above property will be made indisputable.

JAMES BROWN.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 15, 1816—2awtf

APPROVED
Family Medicines

Doctor Robertson's celebrated

Stomachic Elixir of Health;

(Price $1 50 Cents.)

WHICH has proved by thousands, who have experienced its beneficial effects, to be the most valuable medicine ever offered to the public, for the cure of Coughs, Colds, C onsumptions, the Whooping Cough, Asthma, pain in the Breast, Cramps, and wind in the Stomach, removing Costiveness, sickness at the Stomach, Headache, loss of Appetite, Indigestion, &c. &c.

Doctor Robertson's

Vegetable Nervous Cordial,

Or, NATURE'S GRAND RESTORATIVE

(Price $1 50 Cents.)

Is confidently recommended as the most efficacious medicine for the speedy relief and cure of all nervous complaints, attended with inward weakness, depression of the spirits, headache, tremor, faintness, hysteric fits, debility, &c.

Doctor Robertson's celebrated

Gout and Rheumatic Drops;

(Price $2.)

A safe and effectual cure for the gout, rheumatism, lumbago, stone and gravel, swellings and weakness of the joints, sprains, bruises, and all kinds of green wounds—the cramp, pains in the head, face and body, stiffness of the neck, chilblains, frozen limbs, &c.

Doctor Robertson's

STOMACHIC BITTERS.

(Price one Dollar.)

These celebrated and well known bitters are particularly recommended for restoring weak constitutions, cleaning and strengthening the stomach, and increasing the appetite. They are also a certain preventative against those complaints so common in the spring and all seasons, such as intermittent fevers and agues, long autumnal fevers, dysenteries, &c.

Doctor Robertson's

Worm Destroying Lozenges,

(Price 50 Cents.)

For efficacy, these celebrated Lozenges are unequalled; they are mild in their operation, and effectual in removing every description of worms which infest the human body, and may be given to children with safety.

Dr Dyott's ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers.

(Price 25 Cents—large boxes 50 Cents.)

Dr. Dyott's

PATENT ITCH OINTMENT.

For pleasantness, safety, expedition, ease, and certainty, is infinitely superior to any other medicine, for the cure of that most disagreeable and tormenting disorder the ITCH.

Dr. Dyott's

INFLALIBLE TOOTH ACHE DROPS.

(Price 50 Cents.)

CIRCASSIAN EYE WATER.

Celebrated for curing most disorders of the eyes.

(Price 50 Cents.)

Dr. Tissott's celebrated

GOUT & RHEUMATIC DROPS

(Price 2 Dollars.)

THE BALM OF IBERIA,

Extracted from an Iberian plant, for curing defects of the skin, and improving the complexion, &c.

(Price 2 Dollars.)

THE RESTORATIVE DENTRIFICE,

For cleansing whitening and preserving the Teeth and Gums.

(Price 50 Cents per Box.)

MAHY'S PLAISTER CLOTH,

Rec mmended for the cure of Ulcers, Which Swelling, sore breasts, boils, sore legs and all woundstending to suppuration, &c.

Paul's Patent Columbian Oil,

(Price 1 Dollar.)

A Fresh supply of the above Medicines, just received and for Sale, by

OBRIEN & DYOTT.

DRUGGISTS,

WOOD STREET, BETWEEN FRONT AND SECOND STREETS,

Sole Agents for Pittsburgh.

July 29, 1815. 1yqt

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE, BY

Richard Bowen, & Co.

NINE CASES DOMESTIC GOODS, CONSISTING OF

STRIPES,
CHAMBRAYS,
PLAIDS,
CHECKS,
BEDTICKS, &
SHIRTINGS,

ALSO—TWENTY-SIX THOUSAND POUNDS OF

SHOT.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 25.—2awtm

WILLIAM HILL,

S. EAST CORNER OF MARKET AND FOURTH-STREETS, PITTSBURGH—HAS JUST RECEIVED,

Mouse-hole anvils,
Bright, smith's vices,
1 cask files assorted,
1 do. butt-hinges do.
1 do. wood-screws do.
1 do. knives and forks do.
4, 8 & 10d. cut nails,
Best English Millington Crowly steel,
Playing and blank cards.

All of which will be sold on accommodating terms. W. H.

January 24, 1817

Ferree's Rifle Powder.

THE subscribers have become sole agents for the sale of FERREE'S POWDER, and now offer for sale on the lowest terms a quantity of first rate *RIFLE POWDER* by the keg or larger quantity.

CROMWELL & DOBBIN.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 12, 1816—2aw6m

$1 50
FOR WHEAT,

WILL be given at the PITTSBURGH ST MILL for a short time.

P. S. Mill, November, 29, 1816—2atf

New Hardware Store.

Benjamin Darlington,

HAS just received at his wholesale and retail Store in Market Street, between Third and Fourth, (in the house formerly occupied by Doctor G Dawson) a large and general assortment of

Hardware, Cutlery & Saddlery,

&c among which are the following articles, viz

CROWLEY Millington Steel, No. 3
Hoop L. Swedish Steel
Cast Steel, warranted
English blistered
Sheet Iron
Scythes and Sickles
Anvils and Vices
Chaffing Dishes
Hand Bellows
Large Waiters
Britania Spoons
Swords and Pistols
Rifles
Shovels and Tongs
Brass Andirons assorted
Shovels and Spades
Cases Buttons as'd
2 x and Post Coffee Mills assorted
An elegant assortmen of Needles
Coxe's Currying Kns.
A large assortment of Knives and Forks
Pen & Pocket Knives assor ed

Together with a great variety of other articles too tedious to mention, all of which will be sold on very reasonable terms.

☞ All orders for goods will be thankfully received and promptly attended to

Pittsburgh. February 13, 1817.

THE SUBSCRIBER

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has taken the store lately occupied by his brother Henry Doane, on Water street a few doors S. west of Wood—where he offers for sale a general assortment of

Hardware,
Groceries,
Crockery ware

AND AN INVOICE OF FRENCH GOODS & FANCY ARTICLES,

Cheap for cash or approved credit.

I. DOANE.

March 7.——2aw1mo

Juniata and Monongahela BAR IRON,

NAILS and BRADS,
Castings,
Pig and bar lead,
Shot—assorted sizes,
Letter paper,
Wrapping do. Writing do No. 1 2 & 3.
Window Glass, (Geneva)
Common hollow do,
Flint ditto,
Porter bottles,
Sugar, (N. Orleans)
Fish Oil,
Eng & Amer. Blister steel,
Crowley do
Patent and Balance scale beams,

For sale by

BEAN & BUTLER.

Pittsburgh March 14th 1817——2awtf

THE SUBSCRIBER

OFFERS for sale a few thousand large Jersey and Dutch ASPARAGUS plants from one to two years old, on reasonable terms.

One year old plants 00, 75
Two year ditto 1, 00

Apply to

NATHANIEL RICHARDSON,

4th street, where any orders will be supplied

Pittsburgh March 18th, 1817——3t

To Let,

And possession given the first of April.

A Valuable TAVERN stand, in Liberty-street above the Octagon Church—at present occupied by John Beitler, (sign of the White-bear.)

Apply to

SUTTON & M'NICKLE.

Pittsburgh March 21st, 1817.——3

TO LET,

From the first day of April next,

A BRICK HOUSE, situated in Fourth-street, opposite Jail alley, consisting of two cellars, two rooms on the ground floor, two on the first ditto, and a good garret; also a large paved yard, with room to erect a work-shop or stable; a pump of excellent water and a good bake oven.

Apply to

WILLIAM TAIT,

Corner of Market and Second-streets.

Pittsburgh March 18th, 1816 ——3

To Let,

A CONVENIENT HOUSE for a small family—having an excellent cellar and good yard room.

Rent $ 65

Enquire of

CHARLES DOANE.

Pittsburgh March 18th 1817——3t

Valuable Realstate for Sale.

PURSUANT to the last Will and Testameny of the late Col. RICHARD BROWN, deceased, I NOW OFFER FOR SALE,

The Farm on which he resided,

On the Ohio River, in Holl day's Cove, in Brook County, Virginia.

This Estate consists of about 700 Acres of Land, 250 of which is a rich Island, the remainder principally second bottom and upland; that part of the upland which is not tillable, is covered with timber suitable for furnishing the Island and tillable part with fencing and building timber. There is between 150 and 200 acres cleared and under cultivation, a suitable proportion of which in good meadow land. The buildings consist in two log dwelling houses and a log barn with under story of stone. It is well supplied with very fine springs of good water.

The situation of this property on the Ohio River, five miles from the flourishing Town of Steubenville, and in the neighbourhood of several Merchant Mills, Iron Works, &c. renders it a desirable object to a person who would wish to farm extensively, as he would probably at all times find a good market at his door for the produce of his farm. A part of the purchase will be required in hand, and for the remainder a reasonable credit will be given.

BEZ. WELLS, *Executor.*

Steubenville, 5th July, 1816. tf

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

CASTINGS,

CUT NAILS, of all sizes,

AND A FEW

Bags Coffee,

FOR SALE BY

WILLIAM LECKY,

Wood-street.

Who has constantly on hand

BAR IRON,

OF THE BEST QUALITY.

Pittsburgh March 14th, 1817.——1awtf

TO LET,

A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE, In Third between Wood and Smithfield streets. Possession given first of April.

JOSEPH OLIVER.

Pittsburgh March 18th, 1817——tf

LOOK OUT.

I WILL sell on *perpetual lease* a well finished two Story

Frame House;

likewise five Lots of ground 20 feet front by 120 feet back; Also in Diamond Alley 23 feet of ground front, by 100 feet back.

I will rent by the *year*, a large well furnished *HOUSE & KITCHEN* In Diamond Alley betwcen Wood and Smithfield strsets, well calculated for a boarding-house.

JOHN OSBORNE.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 10th, 1815—c1st April

TO LET,

A Store oom and Cellar

in the new building in Wood Street, next to the corner of Third Street. The Store Room is shelved and in complete order. The Cellar is 21 by 26 feet, is floored and plaistered. Apply to

JOHN THAW.

Pittsburgh, February 22, 1817. 1awtf

ALSO, TO LET OR LEASE,

A House in Penn Street, part of the scite of Fort Fayette.

The Real Estate of

STEEL SEMPLE, Deceased.

THIS LAND is situated within 2 and 3 miles of Pittsburgh, and is divided into small Lots of from five, six, ten and twelve acres.

The survey and draft are now completed, and the lines of the Lots and lanes, plainly and distinctly marked on the ground.

This land is fertile, near to the city, and convenient to good roads. It is so divided as to be convenient for gardners, persons desirous of attending market, or to farmers of small capital. As Out-lots, they are well suited to persons residing in the city.

They are offered for Sale on a credit of from twelve to eighteen months. The plan can be seen t my office. WILLIAM WILKINS.

July 26, 1816.

PITTSBURHG GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, MARCH 25, 1817.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED ON
TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
By JOHN I. SCULL,
In Front Street, nearly opposite the Post-Office.

CONDITIONS.

THREE DOLLARS a year paid half yearly in advance—or THREE DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS, at the end of the year.

If the Subscriber does not order a discontinuance of his paper at the expiration of the year, it will be considered a new engagement.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted in a neat and conspicuous form, at One Dollar per square for the first three insertions, and Twenty-five Cents per square for each continuance.

BONAPARTE.

Every thing relating to this wonderful man is perused with avidity, A few days ago, we presented our readers with a very interesting narrative respecting him, compiled from a volume lately published in London by Mr. Warden surgeon of the Northumberland. Among other incidents in the life of Napoleon, which were noticed in the narrative, was what has been called the *Infernal Machine Plot.* His life, on that occasion, it is said, was saved by the dexterity and daring of his coachman, who, "finding a vehicle placed in such a manner as would have presented an insurmountable difficulty to a more timid driver, he gave speed to the horses, and the wheel of the carriage coming in contact with the machine, overset it with great violence," and immediately after the carriage had passed, the explosion took place. Bonaparte went to the theatre, and enjoyed the play as if nothing had happened. For the following account of the subsequent transactions of that night, extracted from a volume lately published in London, we are indebted to the Analectic Magazine. The work from which the extract is made, is entitled "The History of the Rise, Progress, and Extinction of the different Factions which agitated France from the 14th of July, 1789, till the Abdication of Bonaparte.—By Joseph Lavallee."—*American Centinel.*

"The night which followed was terrible. —We did not go to bed. One of my friends who remained with him, has described to me this night, to which many a subsequent event may be referred. Sometimes plunged in gloomy silence, sometimes agitated, walking backward and forward with hasty strides—*the wretches—the wretches*—repeatedly uttered, were almost the only words which escaped his lips. Notwithstanding the time of year (December) the night was uncommonly fine. He often opened the windows that he might breathe the fresh air. Madame Bonaparte never left him. The second and third consuls had arrived, and he found them at the palace on his return from the opera. He met them with an assumed air of serenity—"Well, what say you of this extravagance? If I alone had been endangered, it would not have signified, but so many victims!" The consuls replied in those common phrases, which every body employs in similar circumstances; their presence was a restraint to him, and he dismissed them. The minister of police made his appearance: they conversed a few minutes in the recess of a window, and the minister retired. He returned at two in the morning; they were shut up in the consuls cabinet for a quarter of an hour, and then came out, still in conversation. The consul held in his hand a quantity of bank bills, he gave them to the minister—"Send immediately to the wounded, let me see the list; if that is not enough, give more; let them know that it comes from me." His brothers came in; Lucien inquired particulars, he cut him short. He gave his hand in silence to Joseph. He spoke midly to Louis—"Sitting up will make you ill, go to bed.', They staid, however, some time in conversation with madame Bonaparte. She was close to the fire, as the night was cold. He sometimes though rarely, sat down. "This is worse than Egypt," said he repeatedly, to the friend from whom I have these details. "They will have it so, they shall pay me this dearly." At three he was hungry. A fowl and some other little things were brought in. "You don't eat?" said he to madame Bonaparte. "No," said she, "I prefer tea." "Tea! are you an English woman?" "Are you deaf?" said he, harshly, to a valet de chambre, "Tea for madame Bonaparte." He drank Bordeaux wine; this was an extraordinary thing, for his common drink was water. He asked for port. "Here, such a one, (I do not mention the person's name) "drink some of this port, they have none so good." I leave the reader to guess of whom he spoke. He approached the fire, threw himself into an arm-chair, said, "I am going to sleep," and was asleep in a moment He always slept at pleasure; this was his peculiar facility; but what will be with difficulty believed, and yet is most severely true, is the fact that this man, whose indefatigable industry has amazed the whole world, had the slowest pulse of any man living. At seven o'clock, when the day dawned, he mounted on horseback followed by his mameluke Ruston, and went to inspect some public works. At nine he returned, and entered on the usual labours of the day."

Glance at High Life.

FROM THE NATIONAL ADVOCATE.

Extract of a letter from a friend at Washington, dated Feb. 13, 1817.

"Mrs. Monroe is an elegant, accomplished woman. She possesses a charming mind, and a dignity of manners which peculiarly fits her for her elevated station. Her retired, domestic habits, will be much annoyed by what is called, here, *Society*, if she does not totally change the etiquette (if it may be called so) established by Mrs. Washington, Adams and Madison—a routine which her feeble constitution will not permit her to encounter; to go through it, she must become a perfect slave to the sacrifice of her health. These drawing room jams can be compared to nothing better than the *Madignas* in France or Spain, where all are "hail fellow well met." The President, Secretaries, Senators, Members, Foreign Ministers, Consuls, Comptrollers, Auditors, Accountants, officers of the navy and army of every grade, farmers, merchants, lawyers, judges, notaries, auctioneers, office hunters, brokers, clerks, staytape and buckram gentry, speculators and *nothingarians*—all with their wives, and some with their gawking offspring—crowd to the President's every Wednesday evening—some in boots and many with spurs—some snuffing, others chewing, and many longing for the cigar and whiskey punch left at home—some with powdered heads, others frizzled and oiled, while some whose heads a comb has never touched, half hid by dirty collars, reaching above their ears as stiff as pasteboard. "Mrs. President, this is my wife.' —*Ma'am*, this is my daughter." "Mr. President, this is my Dick, a hopeful youth, "just freed from College rules," and light as the vapor, he puffs from Havanna's best." What a motley crew! I saw one of those polished creatures get up in a chair, covered with blue silk, and there stand in his boots, to view a picture, and, in descending, squirt from his enormous quid, on a Turkey carpet, what his wide mouth could no longer contain. How distressing to every man who feels for the honor and dignity of his government. Mrs. Madison feels all this while she is embarrassed almost to death by these boobies. She must feel greatly relieved by her prospect of retirement. She is justly admired by all parties. This estimable woman, in "stooping to conquer" has carried her amiability and affability so far as to return the visits of all who have called on her. It ought not to be expected that the wife of the President should return visits. Our nation is increasing so fast, and there is such an influx of foreigners here (particularly at this season of the year) that a stop ought to be put to it, and some rules adopted for the presentation of strangers to the Chief Magistrate and his family, otherwise his valuable time will be absorbed in ridiculous visits from the idle and curious. At the drawing room no one ought, in my opinion, to be admitted without a previous introduction to the President, by some respectable member of the government—and if those members were not *discreet* in the *character* and *numbers* of their introductions, they ought to be told of it. All judicious, sensible, persons, see now the necessity of such arrangements.

These foreign ministers and Agents, too, are far too intimate at the President's, and with the different branches of the government. Towards them the same etiquette ought be adopted as is known to exist at their own courts. This they would not complain of.—There is a respect due to our Sachems, which this *vulgar* state of things diminishes. We allow our generals and Commanders of ships, to establish formalities at their posts, and on their quarter decks, and will you not allow the President to form certain rules for the government of his house and the distribution of his time?

"In all governments such regulations are necessary—in none more than in our own, where every man thinks he has a voice, and does not choose that it should be heard thro' the regular channel pointed out by the constitution. As in private societies, so in public, a certain decorum is necessary. Is your president's house to be like a tavern or a market, free to every one, because you built and furnished it? If so, you had better go farther, and fix the price to the ice-creams and refreshments we get there, and give the hostess a salary for attendance, if any salary would compensate her for such infinite trouble. A republican can and ought to be, as polite and polished as a royalist. It is a mistaken idea that rudeness and slovenly habits are ne[illegible]ry to the preservation of our Republican institutions. Good manners are essential to our good being and cleanliness is nearly allied to virtue."

LANDS,

CONTINUED.

It is with great reluctance that a Pennsylvanian cites New York as an example; but she sold to whomsoever would purchase of her, and in what quantities they pleased, without burthening them with futile conditions; now she has four representatives more than ourselves in congress, and begins to entertain ideas of rivalling the riches of our state. The Genessee country, sold to an individual, establishes the truth of all our positions; it has increased his fortune, but after he had made roads, built inns and houses, and laid the foundation of important improvements, the greater part is now sold and subdivided into farms quite small enough. This state has now probably one million of inhabitants, and any man may satisfy himself in a quarter of an hour's calculation, that at this day it is an estimate much underrated to fix the population we would have had at a million & an half, if miserable controversies had not defeated the very object they were intended to promote; by preventing instead of encouraging population. The present population of the county of Erie, compared with the observation made above, is a sufficient testimony of this fact.

If the land holders at the present hour were relieved from apprehension of having their title shaken, and particularly of being called on to defend it under their warranties the world would once more take confidence in the titles of Pennsylvania, and would be induced to buy from the owners of lands, and every exertion would now be made to settle them, to sell and to improve the country—multitudes would leave the cities, where they have been confined by the insecurity of their estates, and limited to precarious professions for their maintenance, carrying with them into the country their incomes, their families, their disbursements; and thus the price of land, the welfare of the state, her riches in her mines, her woods, her waters, her revenue, her strength and her importance, would be increased beyond calculation. Few of those who are constantly opposing the rights of the purchasers from the state, are without some land really their own; the rise in the value of property would make them men of independent, and many of them of very considerable fortune; without the expense, and trouble, and vexation, and without the enemies they must acquire by keeping the western titles in confusion. If the whole of those lands were taken away from their present lawful owners, what good would the measure do them? They would not be such fools as to buy of one another, each would have more land than he could know what to do with; no settler would come among them, the market would be glutted, and the land would command no price whatever; their crops would do no more than support them, as no one would take them under the apprehension of being obliged to pay a second time, if traced to their hands by the owners of the land on which they were produced, especially if residing out of the state when the benefit of the United States courts might be had. This would be the consequence, if it were possible for the purchasers from the state to be divested of their rights, in addition to the complete subversion of moral principles, and destruction of the idea of property; but the power of the United States would be called in, and would prevent such outrage where the owners resided in other states, and nothing on earth would induce those residing here to submit to such a course.

None of the apprehension pretended to be entertained of monopoly need exist, in case the state prosper as it would do if the security we propose were given; none are more desirous than the original purchasers that the lands should be divided, as upon that depends their profits. Even at the immensely improved price that estates would command, but a moderate, very moderate profit would accrue to the most successful, after payment of their principal, cost, charges and interest, nothing would be left to compensate for the anxiety the concern had occasioned. The price these lands have cost can only be known by stating the sums paid as the consideration, the fees of location, for warrants, for surveying to the surveyors, their chaincarriers and their maintenance, for information concerning the lots proper to be taken up, to agents attending to the business, for legal advice, for taxes, and for many other expenses, amounting to an aggregate which would very nearly, adding interest upon the whole, purchase any land so bought in Pennsylvania.

Ohio, Indiana, and large portions of the other western members of the union have been settled principally with an industrious and valuable population, which would have filled our territory in preference, if they could have trusted to our titles; for the soil of neither Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee nor Indiana exceeds ours: they have at least as much bad land, and the only color to the extravagancies of owners of land there is, that in those countries good land lies more in one body, while ours is intermixed with hills from whose sides the manure of decayed vegetable substances is washed by every rain to recruit and enrich the vallies. Other advantages being superior, and the soil equal, we may calculate the loss we have sustained by our own conduct; when a stranger has offers made to him, the answer is constantly, We do not like to meddle with your Pennsylvania titles; when we settle we wish to feel secure and to have nothing to do with disputes at law. Let any one who desires to have the titles disturbed, calculate himself the price of his own land and its produce would command if one hundred and fifty thousand souls increased the demand for both, in the western counties; and this number we have good reason to know is the smallest that can be granted; multitudes would arrive spontaneously, many stop in their emigration westward; but the principal part would be gained by the exertions of the persecuted land owners who would give to it the force of individual and united application.

To conclude; we believe it undeniable that the course required by good faith and policy to affirm the titles throughout the state and to pledge itself not to interfere with them henceforward would in five years increase the population at least one hundred and fifty thousand; then the price of lands would universally rise, so as to enrich all the owners who have settled upon them, while the non-residents would rejoice at the opportunity of selling on lower terms than any other persons, in order to rid themselves of what has been productive of so much uneasiness; that the state would increase in population and improvement, her importance in the union and in the world, would be immensely enhanced; that she would flourish in agriculture, arts, manufactures, commerce, information and happiness in a tenfold proportion, and that by doing nothing, but by abstaining from what every man knows *in his conscience* ought not to be done. Finally, the rightful settlers would be enriched—the compromised settlers would be enriched—the tenants upon improving leases would be enriched—the purchaser from the state would get his own; and Pennsylvania would occupy the station to which she is entitled.

LEONIDAS.

Valuable Real Estate For Sale.

Four Lots of Ground in
WELLSBURGH

(*formerly Charleston.*) *Brooke county Va*

SITUATE on Water, Green and Charles streets and adjoining the Public Square. On one of these lots are erected a good FRAME HOUSE, two stories high, with back buildings, kitchen, stabling, sheds, &c. all in good repair, with a well of excellent water in the yard—this house has long been occupied as a *Tavern*, and is a point of situation, convenience &c. not inferior to any stand in the town. Also, *two surplus lots*, bounded by Water street and the Ohio river, immediately opposite the house aforesaid, on the west. On one of these surplus lots is erected a small Brick tenement, built for, and long occupied as a store.

ALSO,

FOUR OTHER LOTS, in said town, adjoining the academy, on the west.

ALSO,

About 490 Acres of LAND, in said county, about five miles from Wellsburgh and two from Steubenville, 50 acres whereof is first rate *River Bottom*, and in cultivation, the balance, hill land is of a good quality, and thickly clothed with valuable timber.

ALSO,

One other tract of about 145 acres, adjoining lands of John Edgington, and the Ohio river.

The above lands and lots will be sold in such parcels as to suit puschasers, and possession given on the first of April next, and indisputable titles executed upon the payment of the purchase money.

The before mentioned Lots will be sold at public auction, in Wellsburgh, on Monday the 24th of March next, and the lands on the premises on the following Wednesday. In the mean time the property will be shewn to any person requesting the same, by the subscriber.

JOHN HENDERSON.
For the Heirs.

Wellsburgh, February 6th 1817.

N. B. The terms of sale will be made known on the day by the Heirs. If the property is not sold it will be for rent, and possession given the first week in April.

1w124.

JAMES LAUBE
Diamond, Pittsburgh,

HAS just received, & has for sale, on the most reasonable terms,

Best Spanish Cigars by the box,
Raisins by the do.
Port Wine,
Madeira, do.
Teneriff,
Jamaica Spirits,
French Brandy,
Cordials,
Dryed Fruits, &c.

December 17th, 1816.——1y.

PITTSBURGH.

TUESDAY, MARCH 25, 1817.

Specie payments.—We omitted in our last to mention that the Banks in this city resumed the payment of specie on Thursday the 20th instant.

PITTSBURGH ACADEMY.

IT is with pleasure we announce that arrangements have lately been made for a more enlarged system of education in this Seminary.

In future, the Hebrew, Greek, Latin, and French languages; Moral Philosophy, Geography, and the several branches of Mathematics will be carefully taught. Also, reading, writing, arithmetic, and English grammar.

The ability, and excellent character of the Principal and Professors, aided by a vigilant board of Inspectors, will ensure good order, and well directed application to study; and at the same time afford to parents and guardians the strongest assurance that the manners, and correct demeanour of the pupils will be most strictly attended to.

Appointment by the Governor.

Thomas Duncan Esq. of Carlise, to be an associate Justice of the Supreme Court, in the room of Jasper Yates Esq. *deceased.*

The special session of the supreme court, which was directed to be held at Lancaster on the 6th inst. for the purpose of revising the decision of the court of common pleas, in the case of Houston against the deputy marshal. &c. terminated on Saturday the 15th inst. The court have deferred giving their opinion until the 3d Monday in May, when the supreme court will again be in session at Lancaster.

THE JUDGES

On Tuesday last the trial of Judge Franklin and his associates, on the impeachment by the House of Representatives, commenced before the Senate, in the Representatives' chamber: Judge Franklin read his plea, and no further progress was made in the trial that day. On Wednesday the Senate, as a court in this case, only met and adjourned. On Thursday Mr. Douglas, one of the managers on the part of the House, opened the pleadings; and the remainder of the day and Friday were taken up with the examination of the witnesses. Saturday morning Mr. Powel, spoke to the evidence; he was followed by James Buchanan Esq. of Lancaster, in behalf of the Judges. When this paper went to press Mr. Stewart had not concluded on the part of the House.

Chronicle.

A bill has passed the House of Representatives and is now before the Senate. appropriating above $440,000 towards various internal improvements.—*ib*

JUDGE MOORE.

The committee appointed on the petition containing charges of official misconduct against Judge Moore have reported favorably for the Judge.

Hard times in England.—"It appeared, (says a British writer) "from a petition referred to in Mr. Brougham's speech, that, in one parish, every individual, with a single exception, was wholly ruined;—that this gentleman had to pay the whole poor-rates of the parish, and that his income was accordingly entirely absorbed."

Mr. de Kantzow, minister from the court of Stockholm, is about to return to Sweden.

It is understood, says a London paper of Jan. 1. that the differences between Russia and the United States, relative to the arrest of the Russian consul, have been amicably adjusted. Mr. Alexander Everett, who lately arrived in this country from America, on his way to Russia. with despatches, learnt, from advices received by the American ambassador here, that the emperor had recalled M. Daschkoff, and, it was added, with some marks of displeasure, on account of the conduct which the latter had adopted on occasion of this dispute. In consequence, Mr. Everett did not proceed to St. Petersburgh, but departed for Brussels, there to replace Mr. Eustis.

Internal Taxes.—Congress have decided against repealing these taxes.

The internal duties continued are,

1. On carriages and harness
2. On retailers
3. On refined sugar
4. On sales at auction
5. On stamps
6. On stills

The tax on lands and slaves not being renewed expires by its own limitation with the late congress.

We are told, by a mercantile friend, that the paper, discounted at the United States Branch Bank in this place, that is, bills, payable in Philadelphia, are now at two to three per cent discount and probably, will be five to six, before many days.

[*Bost. Gaz.*

It is with much regret we have heard the death of Col. R. H. M'Pherson, Consul of the United States at Madeira. His death, it is believed, was ultimately caused by the severe wound he received at the battle of La Cole Mill, in Canada, which it was hoped had been entirely cured, except as to the lameness it caused. Col M. was a man of high character, and an honor to his country. He was buried with the honors of war.

Nat. Intel

Federal Convention.

It has been suggested, and we approve the suggestion, that measures ought to be adopted by the federal party, to consolidate their influence in the election of the next governour. This can not be better effected than by a convention of delegates, to confer on the subject. It is then proposed that the federalists in the city of Philadelphia, and in each county of the state, shall elect delegates to meet in convention at Harrisburgh, on the first Monday of May next, to deliberate and decide upon the course to be pursued in the ensuing election. It is desirable that the convention should be numerous, and composed of men who shall be capable of discerning the *true policy* to be adopted. We propose that the number of delegates be equal to the representatives and senators in the state legislature.

Phil. True Amer.

Latest from Ireland—By the ship Columbus, Smith, arrived at New York, on the 13th inst. from Cork, Dublin papers of the 13th of Jan. have been received.

On the 13th there was a general meeting of the inhabitants of Dublin, for the purpose of petitioning for a reform in Parliament. The meeting was very numerous, consisting of forty or fifty thousand. A string of resolutions, and a petition to the House of Commons, were read, and unanimously carried.

Paris papers state that the Dutch expedition, for the purpose of obtaining satisfaction from the Emperor of Morocco, has been completely successful without bloodshed. The Emperor of Morocco has entered into a treaty with the Dutch, and has agreed to pay 200,000 piasters to the Dutch Government.

Yesterday, a curious scene occurred at the Spread Eagle, Gracechurch-street. A sailor, who had contracted a debt of 27*l.* with a Wapping landlady, was on the point of making sail for Portsmouth on the top of the coach, when an enemy hove in sight, namely the Sheriff's Officer. Jack was of course summoned to bring too, and strike to the colors of the law. The parchment and red wax was more terrific, perhaps, than the death head and cross bones of a pirate would have been, and the sailor prepared for action. The Bailiff in very handsome terms demanded a parley, and properly pointed out that the greatest men had been obliged to lower their top-sails to the little instrument which was sanctioned by one called *lex terra.* Jack pretended to have no idea that a piece of parchment had the magical power of stopping his voyage to Portsmouth, and actually refused to come down from aloft; however, he was at last persuaded to be taken in tow by the officer, and he reluctantly altered his course, d—n—g the pilot of the coach for not getting under weigh before the enemy came alongside.

London Paper.

ANOTHER PROPHET.

The well known Adam Muller, the soothsayer, as he calls himself, stopped Nov. 24th at Erfurt, on his way to Berlin. The man confides entirely in his reputation, has no passport with him, but shews, in order to legitimate himself, letters from several German sovereigns. The tranquility of Europe, he says, will not last longer than the summer of 1817, when, through the instigation of the French, the war will again break out; but France will be overpowered by the victorious allies, and the monarchy will be destroyed by being divided among different branches.

Short Chapters of Hints and Advisements on the subject of Hard Times.

BY ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

CHAPTER XXV.

THE LAST IN THE LOCKER.

WHEN Jeshurun waxed fat he kicked. It is natural, all history showing that such has been the common course of things in the fallen world we live in.

As a nation we had waxed fat. By such a marvellous coincidence of circumstances as never had happened before, the wealth of the old world, during a series of years, seemed constantly pouring upon our shores. What with the vast influx of the costly commodities of the other hemisphere: what with the deluge of bank paper; and what with the general propensity of our merchants to overtrade, by which they were prompt both to take and to give credit almost without bounds:—what from the joint operation of these several causes, not only the rich, but the common people, and even the poorer sort, have been furnished with feasible means of show and splendor.

The delicious bait was swallowed with eagerness. The simple republican manners and habits of other times, the manners and habits of those who achieved our national independence, have been scornfully abandoned, and, in their place have grown up idleness, extravagance, and prodigality.

A foreigner who, a few years since, had been in the assemblies of our people at their meetings for amusement and in their houses of worship, as well in the country as in the cities—shrewdly remarked, that he could find here neither poor nor middling people; that they all appeared alike fine, all in the same gorgeous and costly attire.

The vast and prodigious bubble is burst.—The time of our adversity is come: a time of little money, and of much debt; a time of towering pride, and of depressing poverty,

And what will be the consequence? The immediate consequence must be, as indeed it now is, sorely afflicting and painful. Already have a great many been reduced, some from real, and more still from seeming wealth, to the condition of indigence; and the like fall of a great many others is next to certain. But there is much reason to hope that the present distress will prove salutary in its more remote consequences: that it will cause as it were by compulsion a speedy return to the sober habits of industry and prudent economy, from which, in the season of our unexampled prosperity, we so deplorably swerved.

With a view to promote and hasten this all important reform, I have ventured to appear before the public in these short chapters of Hints and Advisements. I have written very freely, but as I can solemnly aver, with no feeling other than that of benevolence and good will.

Let me now in conclusion, earnestly press upon the mind of my reader a candid and sober consideration of the thoughts which I have presumed to suggest.

When intemperate drinking shall come to be as rare as it now is common; when honest labour shall be held in honor: when the speculating mania shall give place to sober calculation; when the frugal economy and steady habits of our ancestors shall again be respected; when it shall be the fashion of the fashionable to live within their incomes—and especially when, by the ameliorating influence of christianity, there shall be a general prevalence of the evangelical virtues which exalt a nation and afford the very best of securities to the freedom of a republic;—then will the rising DAY-STAR illumine the clouded prospects of our country.

Courant.

A young man, named Thomas, of Newport (Eng.) has invented and perfected a clock, on a system entirely new—it goes 384 days with once winding up, marks the minutes and seconds—the wheels are of copper, the pinions of cast steel.

The learned are occupied in England in examining a new discovery, which furnishes to chemistry, an extraordinary power—it is fire, of a new species, resulting from the compression of a mixture of oxygen and hydrogen gas—it melts in an instant the hardest metals even Platina—it reduces pipe clay to brilliant glass—it changes (if we may use the expression) the elements, and opens a career to extraordinary experiments.

AT a meeting of the *Pittsburgh Society for the promotion of American Manufactures,* constitutionally convened, at Carr's city hotel, on Wednesday evening, 19th inst. (March) an election was held, when the following gentlemen were duly chosen for the ensuing year, viz.

President—James Ross,
Secretary—Aquila M. Bolton,
Treasurer—Lewis Bollman,
Managers—Benjamin Bakewell, Richard Bowen, George Poe jr. James Arthurs, George Sutton, Robert Patterson, Ephraim Pentland, James S. Stevenson, Anthony Beelen, John Gormly, Alexander M'Clurg, and George Evans.

On motion, *Resolved,* That the secretary give official notice to every gentleman of the board, thus elected, and publish the same in the different papers of this city, together with an invitation to the members of the board to meet at Carr's city hotel next Wednesday evening, the 25th inst. at 7 o'clock.

GEO. POE, Jun. Chairman.
A. M. Bolton, Sec'ry.
Pittsburgh, March 23d, 1817.

ORMSBY and DOANE

HAVE FOR SALE

2 Tons real Campeachy Logwood,
100 Boxes Rosin Soap, (excellent)
30 bbls. Pearl Ash,
20 kegs manufactured Tobacco,
30 Boxes superior cut Tacks and Sprigs, from Massachusetts.

ALL WHICH WILL BE SOLD VERY LOW,

ALSO ON HAND

A fine assortment of Castings,
Juniata Bar Iron,
Sickles, Groceries and many other Articles.

Pittsburgh, March 18th, 1817

Military and General Agency.

FROM the frequent applications made to the subscriber, by persons having claims against the government of the United States, he has been induced to form a connection with a Gentleman in the city of Washington, who is well acquainted with the nature of all claims against the general Government.

Any persons having claims for property lost or destroyed, in the military service of the United States, soldiers who have procured their discharges, and have not taken out their warrants; persons not having received their pay, or those wishing to procure patents for their lands; will now have an opportunity of attaining the object for a small compensation, which will not be required of them until after their business is done; immediate attention will be paid to all applicants, and opinions on their claims given gratis. Letters POST PAID and directed to the subscriber, will meet with due attention.

CHARLES SHALER,
Attorney at Law, Pittsburgh.
Pittsburgh, March 25th, 1817.

Girty's Run.

THERE is now on hand TWO ORLEAN BOATS 50 feet by 14 nearly ready to launch and a number of Skiffs of best white oak—those inclined to purchase may call on Mr. Josiah Robison or the subscriber on the ground,

WILLIAM MORROW.

N. B. There will be always an assortment of the best quality pine, oak and walnut plank and scantling—at the Saw-mills at Girty's run for sale at a low price for cash.

W. M.

March 25th, 1817.

NEW SCHOOL.

WILLIAM and ROBERT MOODY beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they intend opening on the first Monday of April next, a NEW SCHOOL, in the large frame house in Fourth opposite Ferry street heretofore occupied by Messrs. Scully and Graham as a morocco manufactory. M's. will teach reading, writing, English grammar, history, geography, arithmetic, book-keeping, etc. etc.

And hope by assiduity, attention and the proficiency of those placed under their care to merit the patronage and encouragement of their friends and the public.

Subscriptions will be received by Robert Moody at the Prothonotary's office 'til the school opens—where cards of terms may be had.

N B CONVEYANCING done with neatness and despatch.

Pittsburgh, March 25th 1817.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber by bond, note or book account, are requested to make immediate payment.

JOSEPH DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, March 25th, 1817 ——3

New Grocery & Liquor Store.

William Chesnut, & Co.

Have received at their WHOLESALE store, corner of Market and Third streets—a large & general assortment of GROCERIES and LIQUORS, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms,

AMONGST WHICH ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Coffee, Young Hyson tea,
Lump and Loaf sugars,
Muscovado do.
Chocolate, Bengal Indigo,
Pepper, Alspice, Cinnamon,
Ginger, Nutmegs, Copperas,
Logwood, Madder, Brimstone,
Teneriffe Wine, French Brandy,
Jamaica Spirits, Holland Gin,
Pig Lead, Tin,
Leipers' Tobacco, &c &c.

N. B. They will be regularly supplied from their establishment in Philadelphia, with a large and GENERAL ASSORTMENMT of the above articles.

Pittsburgh, March 4.—3m1aw

110 Packages,

OF

Cheap Goods,

JUST RECEIVED,

BY

Johnston and M'Clelland,

Market street, between Third and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh,

COMPRISING a very general assortment, which they have the pleasure of offering to their costomers and the public generally, on accommodating terms,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

October 15—1awtf.

BIRMINGHAM.

THE subscriber, having laid off part of his property in the town of Birmingham into LOTS suitble for the erection of dwellings, offers them for ale at reasonable prices, upon the following terms:—$ 10 payable in hand, and the residue as follows—$ 1 per week—$ 4 per month, or $ 15 per quarter, at the option of the purchaser, *without interest.*

On the payment of the purchase money, or satisfactory security being given for the same Deeds will be made to the purchaser, with general warranty, *clear from ground rent,* or any incumbrance whatever.

A Plan can be seen at the Office of JAMES M. RIDDLE, Esq. in the Diamond, Pittsburgh, and at the house of the Subscriber in Birmingham.

JAMES PATTERSON.

November 29, 1816 1awtf

AN ACCOUNT OF
LEE'S
Patent and Family Medicines;

Celebrated for the cure of most diseases to which the human body is liable,
PARTICULARLY

Worms,	Corns,
Coughs and Colds,	Itch,
Asthma,	Diseases of the Eyes
Consumption,	Ringworms, Tetter &c.
Gout,	Inward weaknesses
Rheumatism	Nervous Disorders
Sprains,	Female complaints
Palsy,	Hooping cough.
Head ache,	
Tooth ache,	

For the prevention and cure of Bilious and Malignant Fevers.

The proprietor has every possible reason that an result from extensive experience, for believe ing that a dose of these pills, taken once in every two weeks, during the prevalence of our bilious fevers, prove an infallible preventative; and further, that in the earlier stages of those diseases, their use will very generally succeed in estoring healt , and frequently in cases esteemed desperate and beyond the power of common remedies.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite—to produce a free perspiration and thereby prevent colds which are often of fatal consequences. A dose never fails to remove a cold if taken on its first appearance—they are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness—sickness at the stomach and severe head ache—and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

In sickly times or places, a dose should be taken every fortnight, and if there is reason to apprehend personal danger, it may be taken once a week.

They have been found remarkably efficacious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured and carefully preserved for use by every seaman.

HAMILTON'S
Worm Destroying Lozenges.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever to others of a similar title so commonly complained of as operating with violence; on the contrary, a particular excellence of this remedy is, its being suited to every age and constitution. It contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent and is so mild in its operation, that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body; but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach or bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms, and many other fatal disorders.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season, will effectually prevent the "vomiting and purging of children," a dreadful disorder which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our citizens. It is likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known, and the restored to health and strength a great number when in an advanced stage of this fatal complaints Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness, having a pleasing appearance and an agreeable taste.

HAMILTON'S
Grand Restorative,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief and permanent cure of

Nervous Disorders	Violent Cramps in the stomach and back
Consumptions	Indigestion
Lowness of Spirits	Melancholy
Loss of Appetite	Gout in the stomach
Impurity of the Blood	Pains in the Limbs
Hysterical Affections	Relaxations, &c
Inward Weaknesses	

The principal operation of this remedy is in the stomach, restoring the digestive powers, and sending forth from that organ new health and vigor into every part of the system; it enriches and purifies the blood without inflaming it; braces, without stimulating too violently, the nervous system; strengthens the secretory vessels, and the general habit, brings back the muscular fibres to their natural and healthy tone; and restores that nutrition which immoderate evacuations had destroyed, and whose loss had thrown the whole frame nto langour and debility.

HAMILTON'S
Essence & Extract of Mustard

A safe and effectual remedy for acute and chronic rheumatism, gout, astmatic gout, palsy, lumbago, numbness. white swellings, chilblains, sprains, bruises, pain in the face and neck, &c,

This valuable remedy is prepared both in a fluid state aud in pills, and thus excellently adapted both for external and internal use.

ITCH CURED,
By once using Lee's Sovereign Ointment.

The proprietor informs those persons and families who are suffering under this disease, (against the infection of which no person is safe) that if this ointment is used at night on going to bed, it never fails to perform a cure by the following morning, as thousands who have used it during the last ten years can testify. The peculiar excellencies of this infallible remedy for the itch, over every other, are the certainty of a cure by single application: the ingredients being so innocent as to be applied with perfect safety to the tenderest infant, and its being not only free from any offensive smell, but equally agreeable with the pleasants pomatum

THE GENUINE PERSIAN LOTION

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, in preventing and removing blemishes of every kind, on the face and skin, particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurfs tetters, ringworms, sunburn, prickly heat &c.

THE RESTORATIVE POWDER,
For the Teeth and Gums.

This excellent preparation comforts & strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all the acrimonious slime and foulness, which suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them

HAMILTON'S ELIXIR.

A sovereign remedy for Colds, obstinate Coughs Asthmas, sore throats, and approaching Consumptions, and most disorders of the breast and lungs

To parents who have children afflicted with the

Hooping Cough,

This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable; the Elixir is so perfectly agreeable, and the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

HAHN'S
True & Genuine German Corn Plaister

An infaliable remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pains

HAN'S GENUINE EYE WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes wheiher the effect of natural weakness or accident.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

INFALLIBLE
AGUE & FEVER DROPS
For the cure of Agues, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers.

The above celebrated medicines are receive, trom *LEE'S* Patent Medicine Store, New York and are sold by particular appointment at the store of

MESSRS. BOSLER & CO.
Front Street, between Market and Wood Streets, who are sole agents for *Pittsburgh.*

November 15, 1816—1awtf

German Goods.

C. L. VOLZ, & Co.

HAVE just received, and are for sale, at their WHOLESALE store, in Wood, between First and Second-streets, the following German goods, to wit:—

Oil cloths,	Boot tops and colored calf-skins,
Looking glasses,	Violins, bows & strings,
Slates & slate pencils,	Boot tools,
Colored and figured Paper,	Straw knives,
Spring lancets,	Gun lock Compasses
Marbles and hones,	Plated wires
Coffee-mills,	Smelling bott
	Quills and waters

ALSO,
Kentucky tow and flax linen,
Buckskin Gloves,

TOGETHER WITH A VARIETY OF

Dry Goods and Hardware,

TOO NUMEROUS TO PARTICULARIZE.

N. B.—C. L. V. & Co. still continue to receive and sell

Steubenville Cloths,

and take this method once more to recommend them to the particular attention of the public, as being in every point of view well deserving of their notice.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 17 1817.——1aw3m

Saml. & John Thompson,
Merchant Taylors,

SOUTH EAST END OF MARKET STREET,

HAVE just received a large supply of superfine and common cloths, cassimeres and vestings, and as they were principally bought at Auction in Philadelphia, they will be sold very low. They have also obtained the newest fashions, and will continue to supply gentlemen with fashionable cloathing at a short notice. They keep as usual a large supply of made cloathing at reduced prices.

Pittsburgh, December 31, 1816—2awtf,

For Sale,

SEVERAL tracts of LAND of a good quality, two of which are well improved, one having thereon a well established tanyard. All within from twelve to twenty miles from the city of Pittsburgh. Terms made known by

JOHN M'DONALD.
Wood-street, Pittsburgh.

October 8.—2awtf.

FOR SALE.

150 pieces low and middle priced cloths at reduced prices,
150 kegs Philadelphia cut nails,
50 boxes Geneva Glass,
60 kegs Kentucky Tobacoo,
100 do. Rappee Snuff,
50 boxes Rosen soap,
50,000 lbs pig lead,
Juniata Bar Iron, and
Sheet Iron by the ton,
An assortment of Castings,
A few barrels domes ic Sugar
100.000 feet pine boards,
150,000 Shingles,
A large quantity of flax and tow Linnen. and bags
29 kegs Fresh Butter, best quality.

ARMOR & WALLACE.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 31, 1816.—tf.

For Rent,

And possession given the first of April.

THREE BRICK TENEMENTS on Grants-hill, with a stable and garden to each—the situation is healthy and pleasant.

Fos terms apply to

ANDREW WATSON.
Grants-hill, March 21st, 1817.——3

WILLIAM HILL

Has Just Received From Philadelphia,
And offers for sale on accommodating terms, at he

Wholesale and Retail Store,

S. E. corner of Market and Fourth street
HIS RETAIL CASH STORE,
In Market street, opposite Kerr's Hotel,

The following Fresh Goods, viz.

ONE bale rose blankets 6-4 a 12-4.
One do. flannels
One do. fine gold headed sannas
One do. fine emerties
Trusses 3 point blankets
do. duffield do.
Bocking and drapery baize
London superfine blue habit cloth
Bffu and scarlet do.
Fany coloured and black bombazette
Canton and Madrass handkerchiefs
Black and olive velvet
British check and tickings
Ladies coloured and black hosiery
Men's hose and halfhose
Ladies silk and beaver gloves
Men's buckskin and beaver do
Best blue and black cloth sewings
India catty silk
Best silk twist
Hat covers and ivory combs
Prime green coffee in barrels
Java do. do.
Young Hyson tea in chests and boxes
Pepper, Allspice and ginger in kegs
Cinnamon and cloves

Queensware in assorted crates to suit Country Merchants.

IN STORE,

Superfine and second and coarse cloths
Stockinett, cords and cassimeres
Fancy and common waistcoatings
Superfine dressed and undressed prints
Common prints and plates
Ginghams, jeans and dimities
Cambric, muslin, book, jackonett and fancy figured muslins,
Coleram and shirting muslins
Irish linen and linen cambric
Levantine and Mantua silks
Levantine and Damask silk shawls
Cotton do.
Laced and fancy silk handkerchiefs
Crapes and gauzes
Ribands, galoons, shoe and quality binding
Suspenders, needles and pins, and great a variety of fancy articles.

—*ALSO,*—

Millington, Crowly and Swedish tub steel
An assortment of hardware, queensware and glass-ware
London particular Madeira wine
Teneriff, Sherry, Port and Lisbon wine
French brandy, loaf and lump sugar
Chocolate and Gunpowder tea
Allum, copperas, brimstone
Spanish and Bengal Indigo
Patent shot and bar lead
Writing paper by the ream
Bar iron and castings per ton
American blistered steel
Coal and tea plate stoves
Kentucky tobacco and American segars
5000 pounds logwood
7000 do. butter in kegs
Twilled bags, flax and tow linen, woolen socks and thread in cuts, &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 8, 1816-

FOR SALE, BY
Richard Bowen & Co.

Corner of Market and Water Streets,

LISBON,
Teneriffe,
Sicily, Madeira, and
Currant
} WINES
Whiskey
Best Green Coffee, West-India Suga
Loaf Sugar, Black Pepper
Almonds, Chocolate, Codfish
Box Raisins
Young Hyson Tea in small boxes
Imperial do. do. do.
Allum, Allspice, Brimstone
Copperas, Rosin
Spanish flotant Indigo.
Juniper Berries
Tanners Oil, Soal Leather
Cotton Cards, Wool Hats
Juniata Bar Iron
American, Crowley and German Steel
Cut and wrought Nails
Castings assorted
Cap Paper, No. 1, 2, 3 and 4: Post do.
Medium and demy Printing do.
Wrapping do. Bonnet boards
Window Glass
Bottles assorted in boxes, Porter d
Birmingham Queensware
Kentucky twist and pigtail Tobacco
American Cigars
Bar and Pig Lead
Axes, hoes, Chains and Screw Augurs
Mill saws and Mouse Hole Anvills
Coal and wood stoves
Grates and Franklin stoves
Sad and Waffle Irons
Cast Iron Gudgeons and Cranks
Waggon Boxes

ALSO,
AN INVOICE OF SADDLERY,
AND
AN INVOICE OF FLANNELS.

Pittsbugh Feb. 14, 1817. 2awtf

20 Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living in Emmitsburgh, Frederick county, Maryland, on the 22nd of January, an apprentice to the tailoring business, by the name of THOMAS J. MARTIN, aged between 15 and 16 years, five feet five or six inches high, stout made and of a bold appearance. Whoever takes up said apprentice and secures him in any jail, so that I may get him again, or brings him to me shall receive the above reward with reasonable charges

JOHN ZIMMERMAN.

N. B. I forwarn all persons from harboring or employing said apprentice.

March 18th 1817——tf

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county and to me directed, will be exposed to sale at the court house in the city of Pittsburgh on Wednesday the 26th day of March inst. NINE acres of land situate in Pitt township (at or near the forks of the Philadelphia and Frankstown roads) bounded on the north by land of Jacob Negley, on the south by lands of Alexander Thompson and Samuel Galbreath and on the east by land of Nicholas Dalahm—on which are erected two log houses and one log stable.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Samuel Dunbar at the suit of Samuel Henderson for the use of John Flucke—by me

L STEWART, Sh'ff

Pittsburgh March 14th 1817

THE FOLLOWING BILLS,

Taken at PAR, by the subscriber for goods,

Perryopolis,
Smithfield,
New-Salem, (Pa.)

WHO HAS ON HAND—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Dry Goods & Groceries,

WHICH ARE OFFERED AS LOW,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

AS CAN BE FOUND IN THE CITY.

N. B. The entire stock, which is well assorted and laid in with judgment—will be disposed of for the above BILLS, if application is made immediately.

E WILLIAMS.

January 24, 1817.——2awtf

ROTTERDAM HOTEL.

THE SUBSCRIBER

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has taken the above well known Tavern,

No. 124, North Fourth-Street,

(Between Race and Vine streets,)

Where he will accomodate travellers, boarders, or lodgers, with private rooms, if required, either by the year, week, or day. He has extensive stabling, and buildings for horses and carriages and hopes, by keeping good liquors, and provisions, which the market affords, clean beds, and by constant attention to his customers to give general satisfaction, and merit a share of public patronage.

BUEL ROWLEY.

Philadelphia Januaryy 27th, 1817——2aw7w

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late GENERAL JOHN WOODS, deceased, are requested to make payment to the undersigned, his executors:—and those who have claims against the estate are hereby notified to exhibit them without delay for adjustment:

HENRY WOODS
JAMES ROSS,
JOHN M'DONALD
} Executors.

Pittsburgh, March 18th, 1817——1w9

NOTICE.

PURSUANT to the last will of JAMES SHARON, deceased, will be exposed to Sale on Wednesday of the next Court at Pittsburgh.

A Donation Tract of Land

No. 933, in the Fifth District, 8 or 9 miles north of Mercer, the county town, and half a mile from the road leading to Meadville, containing 200 acres, well situated, with excellent timber and water. A good title will be given, and the taxes paid up to the present year. Attendance given, and terms made known, by the executor

JOHN WAY.

February 19, 1817. 1awtC.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber earnestly requests all indebted to him on note or book accompt, to make immediate payment—to aid such of his country customers, as are desirous to pay and cannot possess themselves of current money—he will agree to accept in payment (if delivered in one month from this date) viz, deer and bear skins, linnen, yarn, bags, rags, beeswax and country sugar He hopes this notice with the indulgence already given, will have the desired effect with every one inclined to pay—those who are not will find their accounts lodged in the hands of energetic law officers for collection.

ISAAC HARRIS,
Diamond, Pittsburgh.

Who has on hand

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

Dry goods,
Hardware,
Queensware,
Glass-ware,
Tin & Potters ware,
Nails, Brads, Sprigs &c.
Pickling Vinegar etc. etc,

Also, school books, paper, red and black ink powder, quills, slates and pencils etc. etc

All of which he is determined to sell cheap for cash approved country produce.

I. H.

March 7.——6

TO LET,

NINETY FEET of vacant ground in second street, nearly opposite the wood street market house, for a term of six years

Also,

A frame house in wood street, next to Henry Westbay's tavern.

Apply to

JAMES R. BUTLER
CHARLES WIKINS.

March 7.——